



Mail:
Box 2643
Station M,
Calgary, Alberta T2P 3C1 Cda

Inside this issue:

Featured Wood for Feb.	2
Colpitts Has Deep Roots	4
Heart of Windsor	6
Alberta Jubilees	7
1967 PAM AM	8
Tribute to Bruce Watt	9
Mental Health	10

Aug. 2013-July 2015 Executive

CAWMC OFFICERS

**President,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Membership Chairman:**
Al Munro
E-mail:
wood5cents@shaw.ca
Ph: (403) 273-6133

Vice-President:
France Waychison

**Past-President,
Chairman of Board of
Governors:**
Norm Belsten

Elected Members of Board of Governors:

**Richard Blaylock,
Russell Brown,
Wayne Gillcash,
Dave Gillespie,
Ross Kingdon,
James Williston**

President's Message

This is the last bulletin that will be sent to a few members who have not paid their 2014 annual dues by March 31, 2014. Electronic Members received an email reminder from me, and Postal Members have a rubber stamp mark reminder on their address labels. If you are one of the few members who have not paid your dues yet, please remit immediately to Al Munro, Box 2643, Station M, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 3C1. If you have queries re your membership status you can contact me by mail, by phone at 403-273-6133 or by email at wood5cents@shaw.ca. Those who see either me or Ross regularly at meetings or coins shows, will receive your membership cards and receipts in person this spring, the rest will be mailed at a later date.

Our sincere condolences to the family of Bruce Watt (see tribute on page 9 of this issue).

Edmonton Numismatic Society March 1-2 show is at the Edmonton Hotel & Convention Centre. The Calgary Numismatic Society's show is March 8-9 is at the Clarion Hotel & Conference Centre. If you are going to be in the area please attend and bring any duplicates you have, as I will too; and I will introduce you to other woodies in attendance.

It is not too soon to start making reservations for the annual R.C.N.A. convention this August in Mississauga, Ontario. I encourage you to attend this outstanding show and to plan to attend our annual C.A.W.M.C. breakfast which will be held Saturday again this year. The convention and annual breakfast meeting will be a great opportunity to meet fellow collectors and do some friendly trading. We will be delivering the 2013 Treasurer's report and will be having a donation auction. In order to encourage anyone in the area to attend the meeting we will be maintaining a \$20 fee for the breakfast. If you plan on issuing a "wood" for this convention please order them shortly to give the manufacturers sufficient time to produce your order for you. Our annual meeting is an opportunity to honour members who have put forth extraordinary effort to support our hobby. If you would like to nominate someone as a potential recipient of an award please advise me at one of the contact points shown above.

Please start making plans for the 2014 RCNA Convention hosted by the North York Coin Club in Toronto August 13 to 16th. As this is the 60th Anniversary of the first RCNA convention, it is being held once again in Toronto where it all started in 1954. The location is the Delta Meadowvale Hotel & Conference Centre in Mississauga. E-mail 2014 convention@rcna.ca or call 1-416-303-4417 for more information. As well the 2014 ONA Convention is being hosted by the Windsor Coin Club at the St. Clair College Centre for the Arts in Windsor April 4 to 6th, 2014. Accommodations at the Waterfront Downtown Hotel phone (519) 973-555.

Good collecting to everyone! Happy St. Patrick's Day.

Al Munro





Past Presidents:

2003—2005:

Norm Belsten

2001—2003:

Earl Salterio*

1995—2001:

Lou Vesh

1991—1995:

Pat White*

1985—1991:

Norm Belsten

1983—1985:

Neil Probert

1981—1983:

Stanley Clute

1979—1981:

Don Robb

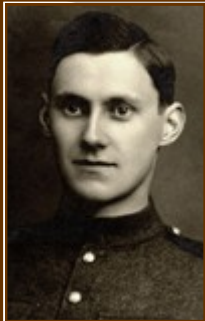
1977—1979:

Victor Hall*

1975—1977:

Garry Braunwarth

(*Deceased)



Young
Sam Waller
c. 1915

language barriers in the classroom. In 1958, upon retiring from teaching, Sam opened his "Little Northern Museum," sometimes referred to as "The Biggest Little Museum in the World". There, he explained, he hoped to "portray life as it once was in the distant past." He intended for his Museum to "give the young the opportunity to see visions and the old to dream again their dreams." The new attraction was popular with both locals and visitors, with over 5,000 names recorded in the guest book in the first eight months of operation.

continued next page....

The Sam Waller Museum!

Free Wood of the Month of March 2014 reported by **Ross Kingdon**

Our March 2014 Free Wood of the Month was discovered by **Al Munro**. This is one of two woods **Al** discovered in the fall of 2013 and he was able to get enough for the CAWMC members. The wood is black on both sides, 38mm in diameter, and is listed in **Norm's** catalogue as #6630-002. **Al's** other discovery (Medicine Hat) will be featured in our May Timber Talk.

The Sam Waller Museum (www.samwallermuseum.ca) consists of a strange and eclectic curiosities historic college about The Pas, as accumulated by Sam Waller, the museum founder. The Museum is located in the history Community Building and Court House at 306 Fischer Avenue in The Pas, Manitoba and had it's grand opening in 1991. In addition the the permanent exhibits, there are temporary exhibitions and also concerts and other events. Sam founded the museum to collect, preserve and interpret our community's heritage for visitors to explore and appreciate.

Sam's Gallery (aka Sam's Little Northern Museum) features his quirky collection such as the famous two-headed calf, the five pairs of dressed fleas, and a plethora of other unusual artifacts and specimens. There are also on-line exhibits for those who cannot travel to the museum in person. There are educational classes for kids, other programs for kids, and historic walking tours. There is also a gift shop and an extensive research library.

A lifelong collector, Sam Waller called himself a "Pack Rat" and referred to his museum as a "Clutter-torium". Following in the tradition of the Victorian-era collector of oddities and curiosities, he amassed an astounding and eclectic array of unusual items over his lifetime. But more than a mere collector, Sam was also a dedicated and knowledgeable naturalist, a taxidermist, and a serious museum curator and teacher.

As a teacher, first in northern Ontario and then in various Aboriginal schools in central Manitoba, Sam used items from his growing collection as visual aids to overcome



Sam lived on-site, and the Museum was often open seven days a week from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.

Sam's ever expanding collection soon outgrew this modest setting, and in 1970, as a provincial centennial project, the local Rotary Club constructed a larger building to house the Museum and its live-in Curator. Sam was a hospitable guide — a veritable fount of knowledge who even prepared tea and biscuits for his favourite guests. Sam passed away in 1978, by which time the Town of The Pas had taken over the administration of the Museum.

Since that time the Museum has continued to grow and evolve under the direction of a number of staff, the most notable of whom was Paul Thistle, a long-serving Curator who oversaw the renovation of The Pas Court House and Community Building into a purpose-designed, climate controlled museum building, and the subsequent move of the Museum's encyclopedic holdings into the new facility. It was Paul who was behind the issuance of this wood to promote the opening of the new centre in 1991. It was actually issued through The Friends of Sam Waller Museum which is an endowment fund established as a source of long-term funding for the operations of the Museum. It is a registered non-profit charity governed by its own Board of Directors separate from the Sam Waller Museum Board. Contributions to the endowment fund result in tax receipts for all donations of \$20 or higher.



It is not a coincidence that the Sam Waller Museum is located in the former Community Building. As a repository for local history and a centre for heritage education and cultural activity, the Museum is an important community resource that contributes to the quality of life of citizens of The Pas and area. The newest edition is a Children's Discovery Centre.

Museum memberships are an integral part of the Museum's operation to allow them to continue to develop as a facility and resource. Benefits of membership include joining the Museum in documenting, preserving, and interpreting the stories of the community. In addition to free admission to the museum, the membership entitles the holder to museum newsletters, invitations to opening receptions, reduced rates for workshops and special events, and a 10% discount in the Museum's Gift Shop. VIP Membership annual dues are \$12 for Student / Senior, \$18 for Individual, \$30 for Family, \$60 for Supporting, and \$120 Patron.

The Museum building was constructed in 1916, and reflects Manitoba's faith in the "New North" and the strategic importance of The Pas as a regional centre. The town was named the seat of the Northern Judicial District in 1916, four years after the province's boundary was extended to the 60th parallel, to include this region. The Town of The Pas was incorporated in 1912, the same year the current provincial boundary was set.

George Nelson Taylor, the first architect in The Pas, designed the building for the new District. It was unique among Manitoba court houses as it had an upper storey used exclusively as a public assembly hall, separate from the main floor court room and judicial offices. Completed in 1917, it became the centre for the town's social activities. The lower level of the building contained jail cells and living quarters for the Chief of Police and his family. Throughout the years the interior of the building was reconfigured to suit the changing needs of the community.

The building closed after new court facilities opened in 1982. With strong local support, the building was acquired by the town from the provincial government, and in 1991 it was designated as a Provincial Heritage Site by the Province of Manitoba. Today the prominent town landmark retains its authentic exterior, and many of its original interior elements. It is the oldest standing brick building in northern Manitoba, and, as an important part of the region's heritage, it is a suitable home for the Sam Waller Museum.

The pictures below are the first Sam Waller Museum before the two subsequent moves.



Colpitts Has Long Roots

This ad was featured in the Second Edition July 1942 ad in the "Take Off Moncton N.B. 8 F.S.T.S." RCAF base newsletter. At this time, the business was Colpitts The Stationer o/b R. R. Colpitts and Son Ltd. and located at 788 Main Street in Moncton just a couple doors down from Colpitts Men's Wear. Rufus Reynold Colpitts founded R. R. Colpitts and Son Ltd. Later it would renamed Colpitts Office Products Limited.

the Maritimes, with the exception of one, who has a very shady past. Maybe his past has kept him secluded in the mountains of Ontario.

To satisfy the curiosity of a certain airman in No. 5 Hangar, the Armament Section wishes it to be known that The Stinson A/C is fitted with four cannon rather than with eight wing-guns.

Will the Armourer who raves about the huge island of "Grand Manan", please tell us which one of the three families living on the island owns the flower garden.

Big jobs for big men—Little jobs for little men. Maybe that's why Douglas Dickie—Armourer—4 ft. 10 ins.—waist 21 ins.—is carrying a sign, "For Revolvers Only".

their themselves.

Fountain Pens, Leather Goods,
Stationery, Office Supplies

Colpitts
THE
STATIONER

788 Main Street, Moncton

DICTIONARY OF THE R.C.A.F. PHRASEOLOGY (For the benefit of the Newcomers)

UNDER CONSIDERATION: We will try to find the file.

UNDER SERIOUS CONSIDERATION: The file is here but we haven't read it yet.

URGENT: Most abused term. Originally indicated need of haste. Present meaning: To be answered before your next 48.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION: Action detrimental to the maintaining of social relations between you and your sergeant major.

PASSED TO HIGHER AUTHORITY: Let someone else worry about it. We're tired of it.

IT IS UNDERSTOOD: We have been listening to the grapevine.

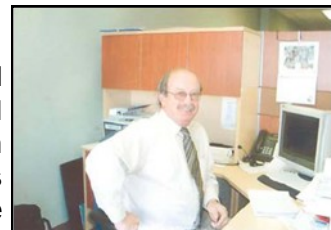
Today, the business is now a fully owned subsidiary of Denis Office Supplies. I don't know exactly when it was sold to this Quebec-based chain, but I know it was prior to 2004. Denis Office Supplies was firmly established in 1972 occupying 60,000 square feet in a building in Laval which accommodates a store, showroom and administrative offices. The Higgins block was 679-687, McSweeney ? - 700, the Empire block was 801-805, and Colpitts block ran in between McSweeney and Empire, housing various Colpitts enterprises for example Men's Wear started at 735, Stationer was 788. Other stationery locations were added later. Men's Wear also expanded including 836 Main. R. R. Colpitts ran a book store at 777 Main. There was also a hotel and a plumbing business in the Colpitts block. From the early telephone books, these businesses seemed to originate in the very late 1800s but prior to the first World War circa.

R. R. Colpitts and Son Ltd., besides stationery, office products and office furniture, also published post cards, as well as other publishing. Rufus was born June 28, 1857 and died October 6, 1916 in Westmorland County. He was married to Clara Purdy who was born January 18, 1861. Their only child was Aubrey Lorne Colpitts born August 4, 1889, at Pollett River, Westmorland County (he is confirmed on the 1901 census). Rufus is believed to be either the brother or the cousin to Havelock born October 10, 1860 and John born May 27, 1845, all were living in Salisbury, Westmorland on the 1901 census.



This R-2 1972 38mm black / black wood is 3350-003 in Norm's catalogue. The quantity produced is unknown. The Denis has 10 stores in PQ: Laval, Terrebonne, Longueuil, St-Jerome, Sorel-Tracy, Trois-Rivieres, Quebec City, and Gatineau, and in Moncton (New Brunswick) and Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island).

An retirement interview by the Atlantic Provinces Office Products Association conducted with Fred Weston (pictured here), Purchasing Manager with Denis Office Products confirmed he'd worked in the office products industry for 45 years, 5 months at the time of the interview. He started with Colpitts the Stationer and continued on with it was merged with Denis Office Products. Fred was initially stockroom clerk, then order desk, then stockroom manager, and in 1975 became purchasing manager. Fred noted the significant changes in the industry have included big box stores and the challenge of finding and keeping staff who care about customers and their needs, as well as, maintaining service excellence. Service "is our major strength". Fred and his wife Norma planned retirement to include more traveling and spending time with their children and grandchildren, keeping busy. "Colpitts was about family."



R. R. Colpitts and wife resided in Forest Glen which is only 3 miles (4 kilometres) from Moncton. R. R. Colpitts is a descendant of Robert John Colpitts born in 1747 (Winston, Durham County, England) and Margaret Wade the same year in England. Both were christened at the Church of England. Robert's parents were John Colpitts (born 1696) and Elizabeth Jackson (born 1700). Margaret's parents were Robert Wade (born 1717) and Margaret (surname and birth year are unknown). Robert and Margaret were wed on February 17, 1768 in Gainford (England). They had nine children (6 boys, 3 girls): John Weldon 1768, Robert 1769, Elizabeth 1772, Thomas 1773 (Rufus Reynolds descends from Thomas), William 1775, Ralph 1778, George 1782, Margaret 1784, and Jane 1886. Robert John Colpitts died in 1810 in New Brunswick. He was a farmer, toll booth operator, and a Militia captain.

Robert John Colpitts was the first Englishman of the Colpitts line to come to British North America when he departed from Hull, Yorkshire on the "Jenny" on April 10, 1775 to scout out the prospects before bringing his family over. On the

passenger list he is listed as a farmer, age 28, "going to seek a better livelihood". He landed first at Fort Cumberland and then was said to have cleared a spot south of the Petitcodiac River (pictured today) in future Coverdale before returning to England (although not where he was destined to settle in the future). The American Revolution then delayed the family's final emigration. It is thought that for some time just prior to emigration the family operated a toll bridge near Newcastle. Among the articles brought from England were things which were luxuries rather than necessities for a new settler including three large clocks.



They landed at Halifax in 1783. The family ultimately settled near the mouth of the Little River. Today there is still a community on the Little River called Colpitts Settlement. Robert was said to be a militia captain in New Brunswick.

As an aside, in 1783, the Colpitts area was still officially part of the colony of Nova Scotia; New Brunswick was designated a separate colony in 1784 at which time the Colpitts area was in the southern portion of the parish of Salisbury in Westmorland County. When Albert County was divided off from Westmorland County in 1845, the portion of Salisbury that lay south of the Petitcodiac River which included the Colpitts area became part of Coverdale parish (Upper Coverdale). This history is important when trying to interpret locations listed on old documents.

The Daily Sun, Saint John, New Brunswick, September 7, 1900 included a story about the September 6, 1900 Colpitts Family Reunion at Little River. Historical papers were read at the gathering, for example:

"In the spring of A.D. 1783, immediately after the close of the Revolutionary War, there came to Halifax from Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, a tall, stalwart Englishman, with his wife and family of seven children. The name of the man was Robert Colpitts, as far as we know the only one of the name to come out from the Mother Country, and progenitor of all on this side of the Atlantic who bear the name. What his occupation or position in society was before his emigration we can only conjecture. Strange to say, there does not exist a scrap of writing which throws any light on these questions, and tradition is almost equally at fault. We cannot even say with certainty that any relatives are now living in England, though we have reason to believe that such is the fact. The most definite information we possess concerning this Robert Colpitts and his family is found in the old family Bible, when the date and place of birth of all the children are given, it is supposed in the fathers own handwriting. In two cases where the date happens to be placed too near the margin it is impossible now to be certain of the year. The registry down to the year of emigration is as follows: Robert Colpitts and Margaret Wade, his wife."

It then lists one-hundred and eleven families, all descendants in attendance, most from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, some from eastern United States. Besides these who are directly of the family, there were many visitors present, among whom were: Rev. H. H. Sanders, Elgin; Rev. I. N. Thorne, Prosser Brooks; Rev. G. W. Springer, Jemseg; Stephen W. Cain and wife, Pleasant Vale; Wilfred Beaman, Prosser Brooks; Solomon Smith and wife, Burton Kaye and wife, John Jones and wife, Kaye Settlement; Warren Jonah, Dawson Settlement; Josie Gaynor, Salisbury; Annie Eastman, Petitcodiac; Miss Boyd, Providence, R.I.; Whitfield Kaye, Forest Glen.

Robert John Colpitts Last Will and Testament read:

"In the name of God, Amen, I, Robert Colpitts, of Hillborough in the County of Westmoreland, (now Albert County), being of sound mind, memory, and understanding, but mindful of mortality, do make and ordain this, my last will and testament in manner following. I commend myself to Almighty God, the giver of all mercies and my estate wherewith it has pleased him to bless me. I give and bequeath as follows, after my just debts are paid and Funeral expenses and a Christian burial at the direction of my executors. I give to my wife, Elizabeth, the whole of my real estate to hold to her during her natural life, in lien of all Dower and also my household furniture. Likewise, I give to my sons, Robert, Thomas, William, and Ralph and to my daughters Elizabeth, Margaret, and Jane and to my grandchildren John and Margaret, the children of my son John, deceased, the whole of my personal estate to be divided into nine equal shares and divided among them share and share alike, but I nevertheless order and direct that the livestock be not taken from the Farm at present but be continued on the same for the purpose of increase and improvement until the end of two years after my decease, when the three first names sons shall be entitled to their shares the year following. Likewise I give and devise to my youngest son, George, the remainder of my Real Estate

to hold to him from and after the decease of my wife, and his heirs forever and also remainder of the stock on the Farm after the respective shares are distributed. Lastly, I do nominate, constitute, and appoint my two sons, Robert and Thomas, to be executors of this my last will and Testament, hereby revoking all other and former wills and pronouncing this to be my hand and seal the eighth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine."

"Colpitts, Albert Co., Aug. 25 - The spacious intervale on Little River, belonging to Lane Colpitts, lineal descendant of Robert and Margaret (Wade) Colpitts, who settled there in 1783, was the scene today of the sixth Colpitts Family Reunion. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Colpitts, who had removed from Norton, Durham Co., England, soon to Newcastle-on-Tyne, whence, as soon as the Revolutionary war was over, they came here, have now many descendants, who since the beginning of the present century, frequently foregather to renew acquaintanceship and talk of old times. Several hundred, of all ages, availed themselves of the opportunity today. The first family celebration was held in this place on September 6th 1900; the second, at Forest Glen, Westmorland Co., Aug. 27, 1902; the third at Forest Glen, Aug. 24, 1905; the fourth here, Aug. 25, 1910; and the fifth at Forest Glen, Sept. 2, 1915. They are to hold similar meeting every five years henceforth. The Colpitts family is widely distributed over Albert and Westmorland counties, and members are found, many occupying positions in nearly every province of the Dominion and in several states of the United States."

Moncton Daily Times, Thursday, August 26, 1920: HUNDREDS ATTENDED COLPITTS FAMILY RE-UNION AT COLPITTS, ALBERT CO. A feature of the day's proceeding was the reading of the honour roll by the Secretary Rev. R. J. Colpitts. To erect a monument on the Old Colpitts Homestead in memory of those who gave their lives in defense of the empire - history of the Colpitts family - another re-union five years hence, when monument will be unveiled—officers elected. Many of the Colpitts served in the First World War, several having given their lives, so the 1920 gathering was a bittersweet event. The reunion included sporting events with awards by age groups and gender. There is also a dinner and dance. Each reunion includes an election of a President, Secretary and eight other executive members to ensure all the family lines are represented.

References for this article include:

- *Chignecto Post* published in Sackville, Westmorland County, New Brunswick, January 14, 1886
- *Daily Sun*, Saint John, New Brunswick, September 7, 1900
- *Moncton Daily Times*
- *Albert County Tripod*
- *Our Genealogy*
- *Probate Records Deeds and Wills, Botsford Street, Moncton*
- *Colpitts Reunions (1900, 1902, 1905, 1910, 1915, 1920, 2008, 2013) - they were held every 5 years from 1905 on.*
- *Canadian Register of Historic Places*
- *New Brunswick Telephone Co. Limited July 1912 Telephone Book*

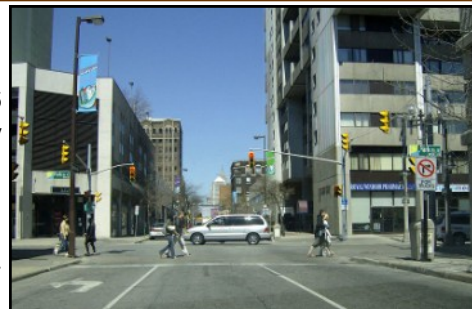


The Heart of Windsor

This is in Norm's catalogue as 5950-007, 1986 Windsor, 38mm, R-4, Black / Black, has a quantity unknown.

The Heart of Windsor is the official name of Windsor's downtown core. It encompasses several city blocks bordered by the Detroit River to the North, Giles Boulevard to the south, the CPR/CN yards to the west and the Casino and the Detroit-Windsor Tunnel to the east. This modern picture is the corner of Park and Pelissier Streets downtown, classified as "The Heart of Windsor" and the other picture is 1947, both are courtesy of the Windsor Star historic archives.

This wood was released in 1986 to coincide with the first land border tax and duty free shops in Windsor targeted to capture travelers through the Windsor Detroit Tunnel. This wood was a loyalty marketing initiative to drive folks to support downtown shopping by thanking them for their patronage by way of a souvenir.



A Pair of Alberta Jubilees



These two R-2 Alberta woods celebrate jubilees for Bowness and Rimbey. The 38mm Rimbey is 8820-001 in Norm's catalogue, and the 32mm Bowness is 8080-003A, 8080-003B, and 8080-003C. Both are black / black, and both are quantity unknown.

The Bowness community is now part of the modern city of Calgary. The Bow River and topography of the land defined the first use of the locality now known as Bowness. The valley's first visitors found rich resources and sheltered wintering grounds for cattle. Because of this, the area was inhabited as a ranch in the mid 1890s. Only the railroad track and twin bridges intruded upon the pastoral landscape until the real estate boom of 1911. The railroad and bridges changes its peaceful ways along with the real estate boom of 1911 when wealthy Englishmen and their money into the valley. Long before 1911, during the glacial age, Bowness was being built on an ancient river bottom. Sea shells from eons past have been found in local gravel pits. Digging of sewer lines uncovered the bones of prehistoric animals, and one bone in particular was identified as the tusk of a primitive elephant brought down during the last ice age, at least 50,000 years ago. Native artifacts have also been found all through the valley. The origin of the name "Bowness" is not clearly defined. However, several possible explanations exist. Land titles dated at the end of the 1800's and early 1900's refer to Bowness Ranch. Another hypothesis is that the origin of the name had to do with the large "S" which the Bow River makes through the valley (pictured in this 1900 photo). Bowness celebrated its Golden Jubilee in 1961 with a festival "50 Years of Growth".



John Hextall (1861-1914) pictured here: In 1911, John Hextall, entrepreneur and visionary, registered subdivision plans that became the framework for the village and town of Bowness. John Hextall's story is told in the Society's book, "Bowness: Our Village in the Valley." Hextall's ambitious plans faded with the beginning of World War One. The land sat primarily vacant until after the Second World War when a settlement for veterans was established, along with the arrival of many Dutch and German immigrants.

The Bowness community quickly grew into a village in 1948, then as a town in 1952 and finally into part of the City of Calgary in 1964.



Information and historic pictures are courtesy of Calgary Historical Society and Museum.

Kansas Ridge was the first name given to Rimbey at the turn of the century as many of the settlers came from Kansas. Among them were the three Rimbey brothers (Sam, Ben and Jim) for whom the town was officially named after in 1904. A 1909 brochure declared Rimbey to "have every prospect of becoming a good town. It now has two stores, a large hotel, grist mill, saw mill, ... creamery, school, Methodist Church and Church of England." This picture is from that brochure of "downtown" Rimbey. The village of Rimbey grew along a dirt street faced with frame buildings with boom town fronts to distinguish them from the homes that were being built.



In 1919 the railway reached Rimbey and there was much enthusiasm for the "new town" by the tracks (now Highway 20). Two grain companies built elevators the following year and Rimbey's population swelled to 319 by 1921.

Through the 1920's the community grew, the lumber yards thrived, and the scene of people moving to town became popular. The village always managed to bounce back after frequent fires destroyed businesses on Jasper Avenue (now 50th Avenue).

Village merchants sold everything from modern farm implements to photographic supplies and opened a number of service stations. In 1930, the village acquired a hospital, giving a welcome boost to the size of Rimbey's workforce. World War II brought abrupt changes to Rimbey, as young men and sometimes their families left the village. When the war was over some returned and others did not. Many new faces came to Rimbey and the population surged to 634 by 1946, and to 915 by 1954. Modernization through the 1960's began to change the appearance of Rimbey's 50th Avenue, but there are still some remnants of the past.

In 1902, the young community recognized a need for a school so the Education Committee built the Kansas Ridge School (pictured here in 1906). It marked the community's commitment to the future; 112 years later the school can now be seen on the grounds of Pas-Ka-Poo Historical Park.



In 1899 Ben Rimbey registered 3 quarter-sections for his family. In 1900 Rimbey brothers (Sam and Ben) returned to break land and build houses for their families to come join them. In 1901 the first small store opened by Charles Townsend in part of the Jim Rimbey House. In 1902 Dominion Land Survey established new Townsite (later to become Rimbey). Jim Cox opened the first general store, stocked with 12 wagons loads of merchandise from Lacombe. Cox's Store became a community institution. September 1st, 1905, Alberta officially became a province. In 1907 the Anglican congregation built a log church on land donated by Ben Rimbey, and in 1908 the Methodist (United) Church built on land donated by Jim Rimbey. In 1915 the railroad arrived in Rimbey. In 1925 Rimbey gets electricity from the Drader power plant. In 1949 Rimbey official became a town on January 1st, with Benjamin Gunn as Mayor to a population of 757. In 1951 water and sewer installations happens in Rimbey. 1953 saw the first Rimbey Library opened by volunteers on a \$50 budget for books. In 1967 Lt. Governor Grant MacEwan officially opened Pas-Ka-Poo Historical Park. In 2002 Rimbey held its 100th Anniversary Celebrations from July 18th to 21st in the park. In 2005, it celebrated Alberta's 100th Anniversary from Sept. 1-4 also in the park.

Information and historic pictures are courtesy of the Rimbey Historical Society.

Winnipeg Hosts 1967 PAN-AMERICAN Games



This 6900-052 R-1 wood is in Norm's catalogue as 38mm 1967 Black / Black, with a quantity of 500. This wood was originated by the Winnipeg Chamber of Commerce with support of WPAS committee. The 5th PAN AMERICAN Summer Games (PASG) were held in Winnipeg (Manitoba) from July 23 to August 6, 1967. Winnipeg was chosen as host of the PASG on its second try. It first bid for the 4th PASG at the 1959 PASO meeting in Chicago. It lot to São Paulo (Brazil). The Winnipeg Pan American Society (WPAS) then turned its sights to 1967 and was named host nation at the PASO meeting at the São Paulo Games.

In 1967 Winnipeg hosted the games at these venues: Winnipeg Stadium (opening ceremonies), University of Manitoba (Pam Am Stadium – track and field), Pan Am Pool (swimming and diving), and Winnipeg Velodrome (cycling). The PASG includes athletics, basketball, boxing, cycling, diving, soccer (football), field hockey, judo, swimming, track and field, volleyball, and weightlifting. The sports are expanded from time-to-time.

Canada was ranked second at these games, taking 17 gold, 39 silver, 50 bronze for a total 106 medals. Canada has competed at every edition of the PAG since the 2nd edition of the multi-sport event in 1955. As of the last PASG in 2011, Canada is 3rd on the all time medals list, only behind the United States and Cuba. Canada is also one of nine countries to have competed at the only Winter PAG, and only of one of two (U.S. is the other) to win a medal at the games.



PAN-AMERICAN GAMES
THE OLYMPICS OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE
WINNIPEG CANADA 1967



Appointed Officers

Editor: Judy Blackman
E-Mail:
 jblackman@rogers.com

Assistant Editor:
 Norm Belsten

Distribution:
 Ross Kingdon

Fund Raiser:
 Lou Vesh & Dave Gillespie

Auction Co-ordinator and Membership Dues:
 Al Munro

Annual Membership Dues in Canadian Association of Wooden Money Collectors are:

- **Canadian Residents:**
\$10, Cdn. Funds
- **Youth (16 years old and under)** \$5 Cdn. Funds
- **U.S. A. Residents:**
\$10 U.S. Funds
- **International Members Rate (outside Cda. – U.S.A.):** \$20 Cdn. Funds

Dues paid to:

Mr. Al Munro, P.O. Box
 2643, Station M, Calgary,
 Alberta, T2P 3C1, Canada



Tribute to Bruce Watt (Oct. 22, 1930 – Jan. 26, 2014)



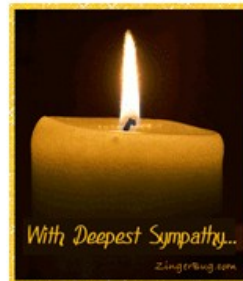
Our sincere condolences to the Watt family on the peaceful passing of **Bruce** on Sunday, January 26th at the *Lakeridge Health Centre* (Oshawa) while surrounded by his family and friends. **Bruce** is predeceased by his parents and his brother. A funeral service took place on January 30th at the *Faith United Church* (Courtice, Ontario) and was officiated by **Reverend Larry Doyle**. In lieu of flowers, the family requests donations to the *R. S. McLaughlin Cancer Centre*. **Bruce** was a wonderful man who helped many through his kindness and friendship. **Bruce** was married on October 19, 1957 to the former **Nina King**. Their son **Andrew** was born October 8th, 1963. **Andrew** went on to marry **Janice**, and the couple provided **Bruce** and **Nina** with their adorable grandchildren, **Catherine** and **Matthew**.

A 1978 *Ontario Numismatic Association's* publication *Numismatist* featured a personal profile on the ONA's President at the time, **Bruce R. Watt**. **Bruce** was born October 22nd, 1930 at *St. Joseph's Hospital* in Hamilton, christened as **Bruce Russell Watt**, son of **Robert Russell Watt** and **Luella Ann Watt** of Mount Hamilton. **Bruce** attended the S.S. #6 – S.S. #4, *Public Schools* and the *F. R. Close Technology Institute* (Hamilton). His first job was in 1949 as a theatre usher at the *Mohawk Drive-In Theatre* (Mount Hamilton), which was owned and operated by **Harry Oach** (Cleveland, Ohio). In 1953, **Bruce** went to Los Angeles (California, U.S.A.) for six months, then returned to Hamilton in 1954 as the Manager of the *Mohawk Drive-in Theatre* and the *Chippawa Drive-In Theatre* (Chippawa, Ontario). **Bruce** owned a half interest in a *Super Speedway Stock Car*, and drove it for 4 months with only 45% sponsorship until it got too costly to operate. In 1955, **Bruce** joined *General Motors* (GM) of Canada (Oshawa, Ontario) in the Quality Control Department as a Final Paint Technician. **Bruce** retired from GM after 32 years of dedicated, loyal service.

In this 1978 profile, it shares that **Bruce** belongs to the *Order of the Eastern Star* (Sun Beam, Oshawa) and is a Master Mason in the *Order of the Cedar Lodge 280* (Oshawa, Grand Lodge of Ontario). Further he was Treasurer of the 6th *Oshawa Boy Scouts Group Committee*; Treasurer for *St. Stephens United Church*, and served on the church's Board of Stewards. **Bruce** also volunteered for *Meals On Wheels*, drove for the *Clarington Community Care* for many years; and an active member of the *Faith United Church* (Courtice).

Bruce's numismatist interests includes: Life Member of the *Oshawa District Coin Club* (one of the original members when it was founded in 1960), and held all offices and was also Editor. He is a Charter Member of the *Canadian Association of Wooden Money Collectors* (he also served many years as Treasurer); a member of the *Dedicated Wooden Money Collectors Association* of U.S.A.; and a member of the *International Wooden Money Collectors Association*. **Bruce** is a member of the *North York Coin Club*; also the *American Numismatic Association*; *Ontario Numismatic Association* (he also served several years as President, 1st Vice-President, Area 9 Director and some years as Editor, organized the 1977 convention, and originally joined in April 1962 and gave up his last executive / designate role in 1986 due to hospitalization); and the *Royal Canadian Numismatic Association*. **Bruce** was also the Exhibit Judge and Exhibit Chairman for the *Peterborough Coin Club* show when **Paul Johnson** first met him in 1967 and was impressed how quiet and unassuming **Bruce** was, yet it was evident he had the respect of all people in the hobby who knew him. **Bruce** gave out interesting advice on how to be a charming club President. You only had to watch him and follow **Bruce's** lead as a terrific role model, in order to accomplish such a reputation.

We will miss you **Bruce**, rest in peace.





Website:
<http://www.nunet.ca/>

Editor:
 Judy Blackman

E-mail:
jblackman@rogers.com

Assistant Editor:
 Norm Belsten, LM C45

E-mail:
nbelsten@sympatico.ca

Phone:
 (905) 868-9187

Timber Talk
 awarded in July
 2012, R.C.N.A. **Best
 Regional / National
 Newsletter.** Thank
 you to all who
 contribute to
 making TT the
 success it is!



CAWMC is a member of
RCNA and the **SOC** of
 CAWMC is a member of
 the **ONA**



Great Woods Deal 4 You!

Once again David (Rusty) Phillips [rustynbetty@telus.net] is offering CAWMC members another deal. To quote David "I have been putzing around...I came up with a list of western Canada woods that I have for sale at **65 cents each, plus actual postage**, and will sell them individually (or more than one if wanted) on a first come, first served basis. They are identified below based on **Norm Belsten's** catalogue number. All are round woods unless it states otherwise.

British Columbia: 9200-005; 9200-006; 9369-002; 9650-004; 9650-014; 9650-017 (flat); and 9680-003.

Alberta: 8360-007.

Saskatchewan: 7530-049; 7800-035; 7850-15A (or is it 7850-016A?) and 7850-055? (colours are Black and Green).

Only
 65¢
 each!



Mental Health Touches Us All!



Visit the Medicine Shoppe (9914 Morrison St Fort McMurray, AB T9H 4A4) and purchase a token for \$2 in support of the Canadian Mental Health Association Wood Buffalo.

The goal is to raise \$1000.00

For just \$2 you can help support CMHA's Programs and Services. CMHA thanks you in advance for your support.

Mental health is not only the avoidance of serious mental illness. Your mental health is affected by numerous factors from your daily life, including the stress of balancing work with your health and relationships.

Mental health means striking a balance in all aspects of your life: social, physical, spiritual, economic and mental. Reaching a balance is a learning process. At times, you may tip the balance too much in one direction and have to find your footing again. Your personal balance will be unique, and your challenge will be to stay mentally healthy by keeping that balance.